CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

14 September 1950

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: The Korean Situation

I. Military Situation

Sumary

Enemy ground action during the period was confined to patrolling and intermittent artillery firing and there were no significant changes in the front lines. Typhoon conditions in Japan and Korea severely restricted air operations, but UN naval surface and air units succeeded in making heavy attacks against installations in the Inchorport area.

Ground

South Sector. The US 25th Division continued to defend the Masan area against small-scale enemy patrol actions, and was meeting stiff enemy resistance in attempting to wipe out a pocket of 300 enemy troops behind the front-lines.—Further to the north, the US 2nd Division continued the defense of the Yongsan-Hyonpung area.

Center Sector. The US 1st Cavalry Division continued to hold its positions west and north of Taegu. A screening force was active against small elements of the North Korean 10th Division southwest of Taegu near Hyonpung. The ROK 15th Regiment reported a gain of 1,000 yards against light enemy resistance in the vicinity of the walled city on Kasan mountain ten miles north of Taegu.

East Sector. UN forces made slight gains northeast of Yongchon and north of Kyongju.

Navy-

UN ships and naval aircraft bombarded installations in the harbor area at Inchon on the Korean west coast. Three US destroyers in the bombardment received hits from enemy shore batteries and one destroyer mifered considerable damage.

Declaration of 2 101



Air

Typhoon conditions restricted air activity over Japan and Korea to a total of 240 effective sorties.

II. General Situation

No significant developments have been reported in the past 21 hours.

Rear Admiral, USN Director of Central Intelligence

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